





C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.  
All business letters should be addressed to  
Boutelle & Burn, and communications intended  
for publication should be addressed: "Editor of  
the News and Courier."

**SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1896.**

Congressman Collins thinks that Mr. Blaine will be the Republican nominee in 1888, but he says he would not like to prophesy who the Democrats will put up against him.

The many friends of ex-Gov. Perham will be pained to hear that he has suffered a severe relapse and a return of his former serious illness. It was hoped that he had well-nigh recovered, and he and his family were planning to spend the winter in Washington.

The New York Herald declares that the friends of Speaker Carlisle are premature in their claim that he will be his own successor. The Herald sees in Mr. Carlisle a Presidential candidate and would not be pleased to have a strong Administration man in the Speaker's chair.

The Charleston News thinks it the duty of the Democrats to strike the Mugwumps down. This Southern organ does not agree with the Massachusetts Democrats who went into the Mugwump camp to get their candidate this fall, in the hope of sneaking into power under false colors.

One passage of the President's speech (at Harvard) has been criticised, and sharply criticised, but only by those whose ink is unguilted under the scourge of his words.

It was the Times that denounced Cleveland as a "low priced reformer," but as that organ has the hide of a rhinoceros it is proof against a mere "scourge of words."

Mr. John F. Andrew thinks that Massachusetts would cast its electoral vote for President Cleveland in 1888 if the Republicans nominated the old ticket. Mr. Andrew is the young man who expressed the deepest confidence in his ability to turn the "Bay State" over to the Democrats in 1888, but the contract was too large for him by about 10,000 plurality. His political predictions are unimportant.

The Democratic ring in Albany has an unwelcome reputation, and nearly every year some of its followers are arrested for election frauds. So far this year there have been ten such arrests, and more are promised. Popular indignation runs high in Albany and there is little room for doubt that Congressman Swinburne was defeated by means which ought to result in an addition to the number of inmates in the penitentiary.

The report is cable from London that Secretary Bayard has been obliged to re-buke Minister Phelps for his extravagant use of the telegraph in transmitting accounts of various compliments paid him, the evident intention being to show the popularity of the American minister. If this report is well founded Minister Phelps will doubtless regard the alleged rebuke as the basest ingratitude after the unique manner in which he used his office to punish Mr. Bayard's critic.

Mr. Leopold Morse says he is not a free trader, but believes in tariff reform. Call it what they please, the Morrison bill reflected the opinion of the Democratic party as a whole at the last session of Congress, and that surely meant free trade so far as a large number of important industries are concerned. It was on that issue that Mr. Morrison himself was defeated, and on that issue the Republicans will elect a majority of the House in 1888.

It proves that the Democrats have gained control of the Legislature in New Jersey, thus enabling them to elect a United States Senator, the people will have to thank the third party, which while posing as the friend of temperance conducted a campaign directly in the interest of the rum party. The same thing was attempted in this and other States so that sincere temperance people have had excellent opportunities to study the insincerity of the leaders of this movement.

Maine farmers have reason to feel proud at the standing of the State Grange. It was shown at the meeting of the National Grange in Philadelphia that Maine leads with the best organization, the largest increase in membership, and the best methods of carrying on the work of the order. This is a most flattering report and will doubtless stimulate additional interest among the farmers in this important organization. The Grange is doing an excellent work in this State and its beneficial effects are noticeable on all hands. Let the good work go on.

We are glad to note that Comptroller Hinch has called the attention of Gov. Robie, who is absent from the State, to the necessity of offering a reward for the arrest of the Fletcher Brook murderers, or the murderer and his companion. Mr. Hinch suggests the sum of \$1,000, which seems to be in keeping with the enormity of the crime. The case attracts widespread sympathy and it is hoped that the greedy parties may not long elude the officers of the law. Both Graves and McFarland are experienced woodsmen, however, and it is not improbable that they may avoid arrest for some time.

Mr. Blaine is travelling a good deal of late. We would give more than a penny for his thoughts as he read the account of Mr. Cleveland's reception in Boston.

Yes Mr. Blaine has travelled a great deal and his tour was a constant series of magnificent ovations. In his case the people welcomed the man while at the Boston reception honors were extended the Chief Magistrate. How many people would go to hear Grover Cleveland speak simply as a private citizen? Take away the patronage at his disposal and he would not have a baker's dozen of supporters even in his own party.

The New York Evening Post gives a good illustration of Mugwump consistency or fairness in its treatment of the recent election returns. It places Massachusetts in the doubtful column of 1888, because the Democrats after a thorough canvass, with comparatively little work among the Republicans, came within 10,000 votes of carrying the State at the late election. The result in Virginia, however, where the Republicans gained four Congressmen, the Post thinks is of no significance because it is all owing to Democratic sympathy that will disappear in 1888. If the Post was capable of telling the truth it would admit that the Republicans stand a much better chance of carrying Virginia in the Presidential campaign than the Democrats have of carrying Massachusetts.

It is estimated that the vote of the Republican candidate for Governor of New Hampshire was reduced at least 1,000 by the forged letter the Democrats sent out in the last days of the campaign.

In examining the returns of the recent election Mr. Boutelle has reason to be gratified by the fact that the Democrats' contribution to success may have been, every Republican candidate for Congress in whose district he spoke during the late campaign has been elected. The list embraces Hon. Wm. Walter Phelps, James Buchanan, John Kean, Jr., George Hines and Herman Leibach, of New Jersey; Hon. Thomas M. Bay and Franklin Boud, of Pennsylvania; Hon. Robert P. Kennedy, J. C. Fugate, Albert C. Thompson, William C. Cooper and Jacob Kometz, of Ohio; and Hon. Mark S. Brewer and Julius C. Burrows, of Michigan. In a number of these districts the contest was very sharp, notably in that of Mr. Kennedy, against whom the Standard Oil gang waged a bitter warfare, and that of Mr. Kometz, who so handsomely defeated the desperate efforts of Frank Hurd. Mr. Kean's district in New Jersey was also a hard one, as it was carried by the Democrats in 1884 and is represented in the present Congress by Mr. Green who has just been elected as the Democratic Governor of the State. The four Congressmen-elect above mentioned will bring a large contribution to the ability of the next House of Representatives.

The Boston Post reports Civil Service Commissioner Edgerton as saying:

The commission will not take any action on the complaints of the Philadelphia Civil Service Association against Postmaster Harry unless more specific and detailed charges are made. The commission cannot, he says, constitute itself a smelly committee to nose round after possible violations of the law. The Philadelphia reformers still cherish, in a measure, the common delusion that the Civil Service Commission can remove officials. The commission, Judge Edgerton has reiterated over and over again, cannot lift its finger if an appointing officer removes ever man in his office on one day. There is no law against removals except that they shall not be made for refusal to respond to political assessments.

If Mr. Edgerton is correctly reported he either has not taken time to familiarize himself with the charge against Harry or is seeking to throw dust in the people's eyes to cover the inaction of the commissioners. If the commissioners have nothing to say about removals they certainly have something to say about appointments made in violation of the civil service law, and that is the specific charge made against Harry. Of one hundred and eighty-four appointments made by him all but two were from the Democratic party, notwithstanding the fact that there were numerous Republican applicants. It is a fraud on the fact of it and if such cases are not to be removed by the Civil Service Commission what in the name of common sense were they appointed for?

**Morse's Support for Bayard.**

The New York Tribune says: "The Albany Argus," has been taught a lesson in New York which he should illustrate in the next number of the *American Review*. They want no Allen Thorndike Rice to represent them at Washington. This from the personal organ of Daniel Manning. The Secretary of the Treasury in this indirect manner congratulates his fellow Cabinet official of the State Department on the success of Frank Spinoia, in only losing 6,333 votes out of the regular Democratic majority in the district and taunts poor Mr. Rice with his amazing failure in only getting within 469 votes of an election in an overwhelming Democratic district on a two days' canvass.

A more winning example of political reform teaching by conspicuous example it would be difficult to discover. Behold Spinoia, he of the wonderful shirt collar, posing as the innocent victim of the villainous and of Phelps's superior officer Bayard. When the visitor to the halls of Congress shall ask to have pointed out to him the statesman on whose broad bosom the Secretary of State finds surcease of woe, the gentlemanly doorkeeper will shoot out his index finger in the direction of Spinoia. "They want no Mr. Allen Thorndike Rice to represent them at Washington." Not they. They want that kind of persons. The man they want to represent them is that consummate flower of clarified statesmanship and redundant logic who answers to the name of Spinoia—Frank Spinoia—the General.

So long as the 14th Congress is in session not a wave of trouble shall roll across the peaceful breast of Bayard. Like some tall cliff that lifts its awful form, the wonderful shirt collar shall rise between him and the North American Review. When the watchman upon the wall of the Administration rushes into the State Department with the news that Allen Thorndike Rice is registered at one of the Washington hotels, Spinoia will be summoned and will at once proceed to form himself in a hollow square about the form of Bayard. Or if Bayard distrusts this shelter and scouts come dashing in with the information that Rice is slowly advancing up the avenue, then Spinoia like another pious Onias will bear Bayard away upon his shoulders across the Long Bridge to some approved retreat in Virginia.

"They want no Mr. Allen Thorndike Rice to represent them at Washington." Rice, certainly not. And with that to protect Bayard's feelings abroad and the Wonderful Shirt Collar, to protect it at home, why should not the State Department be as calm as the afternoon service at a Quaker meeting-house on a rainy Sunday afternoon?

**Suppression of the Colored Vote.**

The recent election in Virginia is an indication of what may be done in the South under certain conditions; but what may be done, and what has been done, are two different things. The elections of last Tuesday showed nothing more clearly than that the negro vote of the South is still suppressed, and the defeat from North Carolina, is evidence of the existence of the old methods of fraud and intimidation by which the South has been made "solid." That throughout so large a portion of the South the election proceeded quietly and without disturbance only signifies how completely the negro has been cowed and his vote suppressed. Quiet in Mississippi and South Carolina is of the Warsaw variety.

The classification recently made by Mr. Edward McPherson, secretary of the Republican National Committee, of the vote cast in the different States by Congressional districts in 1876 and 1884, exhibits in a most startling manner, the extent to which the practice of suppression of the vote of the South, and there appears to be little doubt that the full return of the recent elections will show a further falling off.

The figures show that in the late slave States the total vote decreased in the last years more than 6 per cent, while in the

other States the increase was more than 11 per cent, indicating over 17 per cent, as the measure of suppression. In the Gulf and cotton States, where the colored population is largest, the results are still more striking. Thus the average vote by districts in Alabama fell from 19,648 in 1876 to 16,169 in 1884, in Mississippi from 27,563 to 17,380, and in South Carolina from 37,149 to 13,730. Averaging the three States together, the decrease in the vote was from 28,121 in 1876 to 15,396 in 1884, or almost 50 per cent.

The returns from these States thus far received indicate that a still further decrease has been going on. These facts are not explainable on any other theory than that the colored voters have not gone to the polls, or if they have gone their votes have not been counted. The Democratic party owes its supremacy to the perpetration of its policy of fraud. The North is long suffering, but its long suffering, it should be understood, has its limits.

**Special Notices.**

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**  
I. O. O. F.

Members of Katahdin Camp, No. 4, will meet at Odd Fellows Hall, Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late Brother R. D. Buzzell. All members of the Order are requested to be present at the Hall, Saturday evening, with report and all dues. **W. W. BROWN, C. P.**

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**Dangerous Building.**

Notice is hereby given that complaint has been made to the municipal officers of Bangor, that the building known as the "Old Bangor," owned by O'Leary on Boyd Street in said Bangor, is in a dangerous condition, and all persons interested are hereby notified to appear before said municipal officers on the 7th day of December, at 10 o'clock P. M., and show cause why said building should not be abated or ordered to be demolished.

By Order of the Municipal Officers.  
Bangor, Nov. 4th, 1886.  
Com. copy.

**REMEMBER,**

That your orders for these

**LARGE**  
**SALE PRICES**

**FOR SUNDAY,**  
should be left with

**THAXTER & WISH,**  
We will deliver them fresh from the shell, from 11 A. M., and from 4 to 6 P. M.

**FOR THE PUBLIC.**  
**THAXTER & WISH,**

**35 Mercantile Square.**  
Com. copy.

**INSURE YOUR LIFE**  
IN THE

**Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.**  
The oldest and largest Life Insurance Company in the world. Assets of the Company January 1st, 1886, \$1,000,000. Its surplus above all liabilities present or contingent, is more than \$13,000,000.

Nothing can be safer than to take out a policy in this company, in which many of our prominent citizens are now insured. Please call at the office and get a prospectus, or write, giving what the FRANK T. WIGGIN, Manager for Bangor, Office under Telephone Office, No. 12 West Market Street.

**MARSTON,**  
Photographer.

**NOTICE.**  
GEO. W. HARRIMAN, - STATE DETECTIVE,  
And Constable of Bangor.

**NO. 10 HUNTER STREET.**  
where he will be pleased to wait on those who need his services. All business strictly confidential.

**STOCKS.**  
Orders to buy, carry or sell

**COAL.**  
Wholesale and Retail.

**C. A. CUSHING,**  
-TEACHER OF-

**Violin and Viola.**  
Rooms at Wheeler's Music Store.

**MARRIED.**  
In Brewer Village, Nov. 10th, by Rev. J. D. Smith, Mr. George W. Rice of Brewer Village, and Miss Mary J. Smith of Bangor.

**Marine Journal.**  
PORT OF BANGOR.

**ARRIVED.**  
Sch. Lorina Bell, Kendall, Hoboken, Cal. to B & S S Co.  
Sch. Hattie L. Curtis, Hingham, Cottage City to B & S S Co.

**DEPARTED.**  
Steamer Katahdin, Bangor, Bangor, C. G. Stearns & Co.  
Sch. Chattahoochee, Bangor, New York, C. G. Stearns & Co.

**DOMESTIC PORTS.**  
NEW YORK. Ar 10th, ship Olympia, McGuffey, 30 days.  
NEW YORK. Ar 10th, ship Olympia, McGuffey, 30 days.

**FOREIGN PORTS.**  
NEW YORK. Ar 10th, ship Olympia, McGuffey, 30 days.  
NEW YORK. Ar 10th, ship Olympia, McGuffey, 30 days.

**Artificial Teeth.**  
\$8.00 PER SET.  
DR. J. F. BASCOCK,

**Excursions!**  
MAINE TO CALIFORNIA.

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**INSURANCE.**

STATEMENT OF  
JANUARY 1st, 1886.

GEO. L. CHASE, President.  
P. C. NOTES, Secretary.

CAPITAL STOCK (ALL PAID) \$1,250,000.00

ASSETS.

Cash on Hand, in Bank, and Cash Items, \$743,131.45  
Real Estate (unimproved), \$39,675.00  
Loans on Mortgage (1st), \$100,000.00  
Loans on Mortgage (2nd), \$100,000.00  
United States Bonds, \$150,000.00  
Stocks and Bonds owned by Co., \$218,787.75

Total, - - \$4,745,341.92

All outstanding Claims, - \$318,118.83

**D. M. HOWARD,**  
RESIDENT AGENT,

**NO. 3 EXCHANGE BLOCK, STATE STREET.**

**IT SAVED TWO LIVES.**

FROM MRS. B. A. SNOW, GREENVILLE, ME.  
"Two of my neighbor's children were very sick, with croup. I was told that they could not live; that everything possible had been done for them and they were growing worse. I had been using Balsam of Wintergreen in my family, and knew what it was in throat troubles. I took it and went immediately to them. They could scarcely breathe when we commenced giving the Wintergreen, but in less than half an hour they were easier. And before morning were out of danger. I know it saved both of their lives."

By A. M. ROBINSON, JR.,  
TIBBETTS & JORDAN.

**PRICE 25 CENTS.**

**INVEST.**

**Savings and Trust Funds in the Best Securities only—such as are for sale at lowest current rates by**

**BOWLER & MERRILL,**  
BANKERS.

**No. 7 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor.**

**COAL.**

**Wholesale and Retail.**

**E. & I. K. Stetson,**  
118 EXCHANGE STREET.

**C. A. CUSHING,**  
-TEACHER OF-

**Violin and Viola.**

**MARRIED.**

**Marine Journal.**

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**Snow-Covered Roofs and Ice-Fringed Gutters.**

Will soon be the order of the day, and thin-headed people—and thick too, for that matter—had better protect their roofs and gutters. About as good protection as the fashion allows—since the thin head gear of medieval times is not in vogue—

**IS A STIFF HAT.**  
**E. J. DAVIS & CO.,**  
nov11

19 West Market Square.

**GLOVE DEPARTMENT.**  
Fall and Winter Goods

**Full lines of Lined Kid and Buck Mitten and Gloves.**  
**Scotch Hand-Knit and Cloth Gloves in large variety.**  
**Also the best line of Castor, Dog Skin and Fine Dress Kid Gloves to be found East of Boston.**

**Auctions.**  
By CHAS. S. PEARL, Auctioneer

**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE**  
**AT AUCTION!**

**ON WEDNESDAY, Nov. 17th, at 10 o'clock A. M.**

**Millinery.**

**MILLINERY!**  
If you like a large and first-class shop, Latest Patterns of Hats, Bonnets, &c.,

**NO. 45 MAIN STREET.**  
MISS E. A. MAYNELL

**Entertainments.**

**Opera House.**

**Two Nights.**

**WILSON'S COMEDIANS,**

**DAD'S GIRL.**

**HARRY WILSON as DAVID HOSKINS**

**MISS BLANCHE SHERWOOD**

**ORGAN CONCERT.**

**THE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.**

**QUEEN CITY ORANGE**

**Spices.**

**Spices.**

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